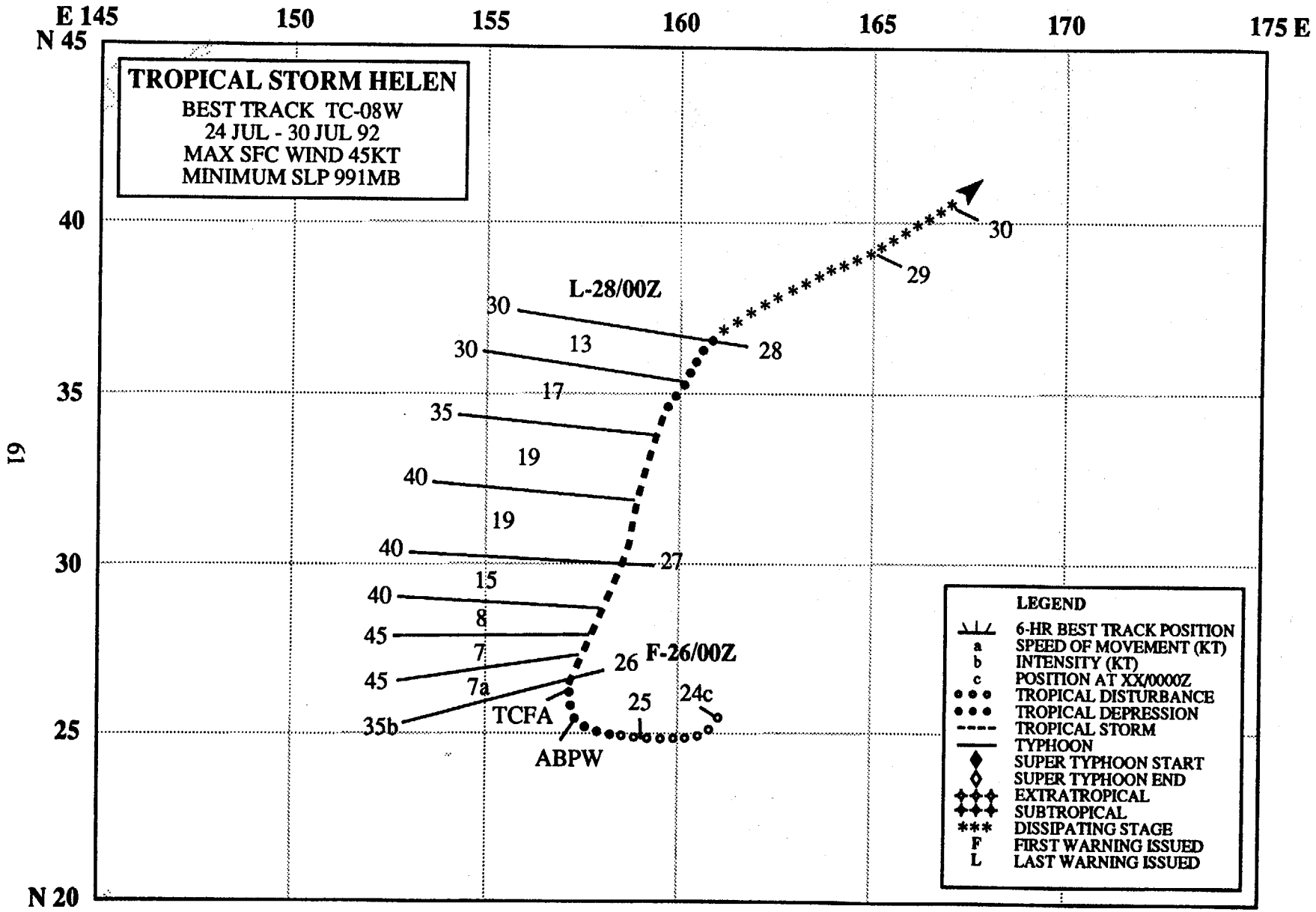
E 145
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TROPICAL STORM HELEN
BEST TRACK TC-08W
24 JUL - 30 JUL 92
MAX SFC WIND 45KT
MINIMUM SLP 991MB
L-28/00Z
F-26/00Z
TCFA
ABPW
30
29
28
27
26
25
24c
35b
LEGEND
6-HR BEST TRACK POSITION
SPEED OF MOVEMENT (KT)
INTENSITY (KT)
POSITION AT XX/0000Z
TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
TROPICAL DEPRESSION
TROPICAL STORM
TYPHOON
SUPER TYPHOON START
SUPER TYPHOON END
EXTRATROPICAL
SUBTROPICAL
DISSIPATING STAGE
FIRST WARNING ISSUED
LAST WARNING ISSUED

TROPICAL STORM HELEN (08W)

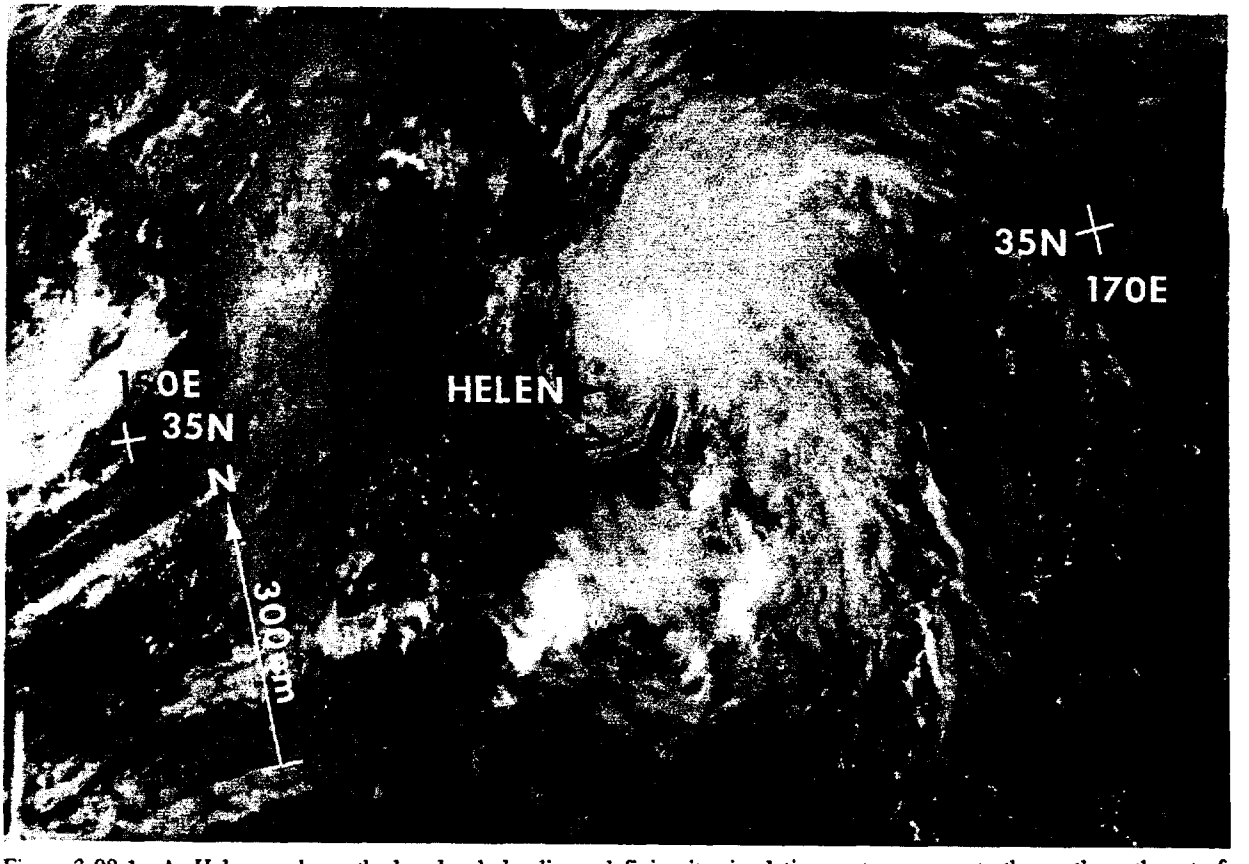

Figure 3-08-1. As Helen weakens, the low-level cloudiness defining its circulation center appears to the south-southwest of the central cloud mass (271401Z July NOAA visual imagery).

The fourth of five significant tropical cyclones to develop in July, Helen intensified from a Tropical Upper Tropospheric Trough (TUTT)-induced low-level circulation. The initial Significant Tropical Weather Advisory issued at 250600Z was reissued at 251900Z to include mention of a persistent area of deep convection. At 252300Z, JTWC issued a Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert when the system showed a steady increase in low-level cloud organization. The first warning followed quickly at 260000Z, based on visual satellite observations of curved low-level cloud lines associated with this midget tropical cyclone and satellite Dvorak intensity estimates of 25 kt (13 m/sec). Helen continued to intensify as it slowly tracked to the north and reached its peak intensity of 45 kt (23 m/sec) at 260600Z. The tropical storm began to weaken as it gained latitude and moved into a region of cooler sea-surface temperatures. The final warning on this system was issued at 280000Z when satellite imagery indicated that Helen no longer maintained any persistent central convection.